

Hongkong Telegraph

No. 3716

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1894.

THIRTY DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

Banks.

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL\$2,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP\$251,993.15

BANKERS:
CAPITAL & COUNTRIES BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
No. 3, PRINCE'S STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES:
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

AGENCIES:
PENANG, SINGAPORE AND YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF INTEREST.
ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS and Fixed Deposits can be ascertained on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

CHANTREY INCHBALD,
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1893. [210]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL\$1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED\$1,185,000

BANKERS:
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 12 Months5 per cent.
" 6 "4 " "
" 3 "3 " "

JOHN THURBURN,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1893. [20]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital\$1,000,000
Subscribed Capital\$500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:
D. Gillies, Esq., Chairman, Hongkong.
Chan Ki Shan, Esq., Kwan Hoi Chuen, Esq.,
H. Stollenfort, Esq.,

Chief Manager,
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Branches:—London, Yokohama, Shanghai and Amoy.

BANKERS:
The Commercial Bank of Scotland,
Farrs Banking Co., and The Alliance Bank (Ltd.)

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1893. [7]

Insurances.

THE STANDARD.

ENDOWMENT ASSURANCE.

1. AMONG THE MANY ADVANTAGES of this form of Assurance, the following may be mentioned:—

(a)—It secures an immediate Provision for wife and family or other relatives in event of early death.

(b)—It provides a Fund for Retirement.

(c)—It supplies an excellent Investment for the regular accumulation of small fixed sums of money.

(d)—The Surrender and loan values are larger than under ordinary Policies.

2. AFTER THE POLICY HAS BEEN THREE YEARS IN FORCE—

should the Policy-holder wish to discontinue future payments—he will be entitled to receive, on application, a FREE PAID-UP POLICY for a proportionate amount of the Sum Assured, as explained in the Prospectus.

Full particulars on application, **DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,** Agents, STANDARD LIFE OFFICE, Hongkong, 8th April, 1893. [747]

NOTICE.

THE MAN ONI INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED\$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all parts of the world payable at any of its offices.

HEAD OFFICE:
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD W. & T., Hongkong, 24th November, 1893. [180]

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL, TAELS600,000
EQUAL TO RESERVE FUND\$233,333.33
.....\$318,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
LEE SENG SHAN, Esq., LO YUE MOON, Esq.,
LOU TSO SHAN, Esq.,

MANAGER:—HO AMEL.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE: 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST, Hongkong, 17th December, 1893. [974]

Intimations.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

ON and after THURSDAY, the 5th instant, the WATER SUPPLY will be TURNED ON only between the hours of 6 and 9 A.M. each day.

By Command, **G. T. M. O'BRIEN,** Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 3rd April, 1894. [427]

HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

SATURDAY, APRIL 7TH, 1894, at 2.45 P.M.

COMPETITION for "MARTINI" CUP and SPOONS: Ranges 200, 500 and 600 yards; Five Shots at each distance. Entrance fee 30 cents.

ARTHUR CHAPMAN, Honorary Secretary.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1894. [426]

LOST.

AT the Theatre Royal, City Hall, on the night of the 21st instant:—

A SILVER-BRAIDED WAISTCOAT. The finder will oblige by returning them to "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE.

Hongkong, 29th March, 1894.

THE PHARMACY.

FLETCHER & Co. Dispensing and Retail Chemists, Perfumers, Druggists Sundries and Patent Medicine Vendors.

KEPLER'S MALT\$14.00
KEPLER'S MALT and OIL\$14.00
SCOTT'S EMULSION\$13.00
SCOTT'S EMULSION\$23.00

TOILET ACCESSORIES:—Perfume Bottles, Cut Crystal, Combs, Brushes, Sponges, Sponge Bags, Flesh Gloves and Belts.

Perfumes:—Pinaud, Atkinson, Colgate, Ricksecker and Brown Perfumery Co.

Hongkong, 23rd September, 1893. [28]

NGAI SHANG.

20, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

RATTAN FURNITURE of Every Description.

CHAIRS, COUCHES, TABLES, BASKETS, CHILDREN'S COTS, &c., &c. Latest Patterns, Best Workmanship.

Rattan Core, Split Rattan, Canton Reed and Sundries of all kinds.

Hongkong, 28th November, 1893. [35]

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL ROTISSERIE will be RE-OPENED on FRIDAY, the 9th instant, under new and experienced management.

THE STRICTEST ATTENTION will be paid to the CUISINE.

A STAFF of thoroughly trained and specially selected servants has been engaged and will be under the immediate supervision of the Manager.

Hongkong, 5th February, 1894. [198]

THOMAS' GRILL ROOMS, (Corner of Queen's Road and Duddell Street.)

THE Underigned has always thought that such a place as this was the one thing needed to fit in between HOTEL LIFE and the PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE—providing it be First-class in every detail. A place where one may have his GRILLED CHOP or STEAK at any hour of the Day, up to 11 P.M.; or later if notice be given. He is also prepared to SUPPLY MEALS to PRIVATE PARTIES.

For MENU or ORDER—the Parties sending Disables, &c., for same—and Cash. Scale on application.

Monthly Board for One Person.....\$35.00
Tiffin\$15.00

AMERICAN FROZEN OYSTERS always on hand and served in every Style.

Breakfast Tiffin\$0.50
Dinner\$0.75
Special Tiffin and Dinners served in Excellent Style at short notice.

W. THOMAS, Proprietor.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1893. [31]

BOARD AND RESIDENCE, No. 1, VICTORIA VIEW, KOWLOON.

MRS. SMITH and Mrs. LEWIS have taken the above admirably situated Establishment from April 1st, where VISITORS will find every Accommodation at moderate rates.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1894. [420]

PRIVATE BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

12, GLENELLY BUILDINGS. MRS. GILLANDERS, Hongkong, 22nd November, 1893. [34]

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMAN'S BARTHELEMY'S GENUINE COMPOSITION.

HARTMAN'S GREY PAINT. DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES, &c., &c.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK.

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 14th July, 1893. [170]

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS. SHIP'S STORES.

WINE, SPIRITS, STOUT, ALE, LIQUEURS. TEACHER'S "HIGHLAND CREAM" WHISKY.

NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S HIGHLAND WHISKY. ADNET SEWARD & Co.'s BORDEAUX WINES.

SACCO'S SERRIES. HENRY THOMSON & Co.'s JAMESON'S IRISH WHISKIES. COATES' FLYMOUTH GIN.

HOBOKEN DE BIE & Co.'s HOLLANDS. VERMOUTH, RUM, GINGER WINE, CHERRY BRANDY. CIGARS and TOBACCOS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1894. [130]

W. BREWER.

LARGE SELECTION OF NEW TENNIS RATS, INCLUDING:—

THE DEMON—Special Champion. Champion Tennis Balls and Match Balls. Tennis Shoes, Nets and Poles.

Macgregor and Calver's Engineers' Almanack. Caw's Fountain and Stylographic Pens. Billiards Simplified.

Golden—Chapters in Modern Botany. Prince D'Oriani—A French Tongue. Sutton Simmonds' Innocent and Malignant.

Strahan—Suicide and Insanity. Square—Cure and Prevention of Consumption. Roberts—The Earth's History.

Seaton's and Routhwaite's Marine Engineering Rules and Tables.

W. BREWER, Hongkong, 20th March, 1894. [40]

CENTRAL HOTEL, SHANGHAI.

Electric Lighting throughout the Premises. Telegraphic Address:—"CENTRAL, SHANGHAI."

THIS long-established SELECT Family Hotel, situated on the Bund, facing the river in the centre of the Settlements, is now fitted with the latest modern improvements, including Bath and Dressing Rooms ATTACHED to Suites and Single Rooms, with hot and cold water laid on, DOUCHE, SHOWER, SPRAYS, etc., and heated to a comfortable temperature during winter.

COMMODOUS RECEPTION ROOM FOR VISITORS.

SEPARATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE DINNER PARTIES, &c.

An Assistant attends on Passengers by Mail Steamers.

N.B.—Special reduced charges may be arranged for on application to the Manager.

F. E. REILLY, PROPRIETOR.

730

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

BOOKS RELATING TO HORSES AND RIDING.

HAYES' RIDING ON THE FLAT AND ACROSS COUNTRY. Hayes' Polaris of the Horse.

Hayes' Veterinary Notes for Horse Owners. Hayes' Soundness and Age of Horses.

Hayes' Training and Horse Management in India. Hayes' Illustrated Horse Breaking.

The Horsewoman, by Mrs. Hayes. Riding for Ladies, by Mrs. O'Donoghue.

Hints to Horsewomen, by Mrs. Allbutt. School Training for Horses, by Anderson.

Modern Horsemanship, by Anderson. The Horse's Management in Health and Disease, by G. Armstrong.

Riding for Pupils, by "A Papil." Badminton Riding. Badminton Driving.

BOOKS ON DOGS. Stonehenge on "The Dog." Dogs: a Manual for Amateurs. Our Dogs and Their Diseases.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED. Hongkong, 31st March, 1894. [6]

DAWSON'S PERFECTION OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.

ALLISTON & CO., SOLE AGENTS, Hongkong and the Far East, Hongkong, 11th December, 1893. [41]

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "Kremilla"—A. B. C. Code.—TELEPHONE, No. 32.

PROPRIETORS.....THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL—the most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East, affords unequalled accommodation to travellers and others. It is situated in the centre of the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, adjacent to Pedder's Wharf (the principal landing stage of the Colony) and in close proximity to the Banks and Shipping Offices.

The HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers. THE TABLE D'HOTE, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy, the cuisine being under experienced supervision.

THE BED-ROOMS, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to spacious Verandahs, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communicators.

The Reading, Writing and Smoking Rooms, Ladies' Drawing Rooms, the new, Bar and public BILLIARD ROOMS (Six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience.

THE WINES & SPIRITS are selected by an Expert and the BEST BRANDS only are supplied. HYDRAULIC ASCENDING ROOMS of the latest and most approved type convey passengers and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above.

NIGHT PORTERS and WATCHMEN are continually on duty.

R. TUCKER, Manager. Hongkong, 17th November, 1894. [169]

Intimations.

REPARTICAO DE FAZENDA. PROVINCIAL DE MACAU E TIMOR.

IT is hereby notified that on the 12th of April prox., about One o'clock in the Afternoon, the Committee appointed by the Royal Decree No. 114 of 11th December, 1891, will receive in this Office, TENDERS for the exclusive privilege of SELLING, MAKING, IMPORTING and EXPORTING GUNPOWDER, SALTPETRE and SULPHUR in MACAU, TAIPA, COLOANE and their dependencies, for the time of Twenty-five Months, commencing on the 1st of June next, and will adjudge the same to him who bids the highest price, should that be accepted. The terms on which the Contract shall be grounded are public in this Office every day from 10 A.M. to 3 P.M. The following Regulations must be observed:—

1ST. Tenders shall be delivered to the Committee when the Auction Hall is set open, and fifteen minutes afterwards they shall be opened by the same Committee.

2ND. Tenders shall be expressed in the following terms and signed by the persons tendering, the sum offered being therein stated:—

"I offer the sum of Dollars a year for the sole privilege of Selling, Making, Importing and Exporting Gunpowder, Saltpetre and Sulphur in Macau, Taipa, Coloane and their dependencies, and submit myself to the terms which are public in the Office of the Fazenda Provincial."

Macau, 12th of April, 1894. (Signature).....

No Tender will be received out of the time set hereinbefore, and that which is expressed in different form will not be considered.

3RD. Tenders must, in the act of delivering their tenders, produce a receipt to the effect that they have deposited in the Colonial Treasury the sum of \$500, as a pledge of the bond fides of their offer, which sum shall be returned to the tenderer who have not succeeded, as soon as the Auction is over. Should the successful tenderer refuse to sign the Contract or fail to make up immediately the amount of one third of the Annual price for which the adjudication is made to him, the sum he has deposited shall be forfeited to the Fazenda.

4TH. The Tenders, as soon as the time fixed by Regulation 1 is over, shall be opened by the Committee and read aloud, and the adjudication shall forthwith be granted to the tenderer who has offered the highest price.

5TH. The Committee reserve to themselves the following rights:—

(a)—To make any alteration in the terms public in this Office until the 10th of April prox., up to 3 o'clock P.M.

(b)—To proceed to verbal bidding, in the event of there being two equal tenders at the highest price. In such case, only the signers of these tenders are allowed to bid.

(c)—To withhold the adjudication if they think the highest tender not suitable.

6TH. The adjudication is definite and therefore the Contract shall be made immediately after it has been made.

In case that the adjudication is not made, another Auction will take place on the 19th of April at the same hour and place, the same regulations being fully observed.

Reparticao de Fazenda Provincial de Macau e Timor, em 20 de Marco de 1894.

(Signed) **ARTHUR T. BARBOSA,** Inspector de Fazenda.

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CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,

WINE and SPIRIT MERCHANTS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, LONDON AND GLASGOW.

13, QUEEN'S ROAD, Hongkong, 24th August, 1893. [26]

J. W. KEW & CO'S STEAM WATER BOATS.

PURE FRESH WATER.

THE attention of SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS and CAPTAINS is called to the Superior Quality of TYTAM FILTERED WATER offered by J. W. KEW & Co., also to the advantages derived from their being able to Supply their Water in one-fourth the time occupied by the old fashioned and obsolete hand pumps.

No Impeding the loading or discharging of Cargo.

Call flag "W," Commercial Code. J. W. KEW & Co., c/o Carmichael & Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 9th March, 1894. [684]

Masonic.

VICTORIA PRIORY.

A REGULAR MEETING of the Victoria Priory will be held TO-MORROW, the 5th April, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend. [Hongkong, 30th March, 1894. [477]

DISTRICT GRAND ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER OF HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA.

THE FOURTH ANNUAL CONVOCATION of the DISTRICT GRAND CHAPTER OF HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA, will be held in the MASONIC HALL, Zealand Street, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 5th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Hongkong, 3rd April, 1894. [444]

Shipping.

STEAMERS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW. THE Company's Steamship

"NAMO," Captain Harris, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 5th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **DOUGLAS LARRAIK & Co.,** General Managers. Hongkong, 4th April, 1894. [426]

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Steamship

"PATHAN," Captain Wright, will be despatched for the above Port on or about the 4th April.

To be followed by the Steamship "PORT PHILLIP," early in May.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,** Agents. Hongkong, 24th March, 1894. [248-271]

"SHELL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON, BREMEN AND HAMBURG. THE Steamship

"SPONDILUS," Captain N. Hocken, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about the 5th April.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **SHEWAN & Co.,** Agents. Hongkong, 30th March, 1894. [274]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. (Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship "AIRLIE," Captain Ellis, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 6th April, at Daylight.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has large Cooling Chambers, thus ensuring a supply of Fresh Meat, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to **GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,** Agents. Hongkong, 27th March, 1894. [402]

SAILING VESSELS.

FOR NEW YORK. THE 3/3 L.L.L. American Bark

"EDWARD MAY," McClure, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to **SHEWAN & Co.,** Agents. Hongkong, 17th March, 1894. [363]

Consignees.

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. S. S. "GHAAZE," FROM LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 3 P.M. TO-DAY.

No Claims will

Intimations.

DR. GLENWICK'S FOOD
FOR
NURSING MOTHERS AND INFANTS
ALSO FOR
DYSPEPTICS AND INVALIDS.

It is specially recommended as an article of diet for NURSING MOTHERS as it will strengthen and support them and at the same time enrich the Natural Milk and increase the Supply.

INFANTS FED on this Food put on flesh rapidly.
In two and sixpenny and one and sixpenny bottles at \$1.10 and 70 Cents.

AGENTS IN HONGKONG:
DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
Hongkong, 12th January, 1894. [36]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRITS.
On and after the 1st April, 1894, the Prices of our WINE AND SPIRITS will be as follows:—
P. O. T.
(For Invalids and general Use.)

Per dozen Case.
B Vintage, superior quality, Red Capsule..... \$14.40
C Fine Old Vintage, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule..... 16.20
D Very Fine Old Vintage, extra superior, Violet Capsule (Old Bottled)..... 20.40

Port after removal should be rested for a month before use. Wine required for drinking at once should be ordered to be decanted at the Dispensary before sent out. These wines are too well known to need comment.

Sample bottles and smaller quantities will be supplied at proportionate wholesale rates.
We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony, or from our authorized Agents at the Coast Ports.

S H E R R Y.

Per dozen Case.
B Superior Pale Dry, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule..... \$10.80
C Marzaniella, Pale Natural Sherry, White Capsule..... 12.00
CC Superior Old Dry, Pale Natural Sherry, Red Seal Capsule..... 12.00
D Very Superior Old Pale Dry, choice Old Wine, White Seal Capsule..... 14.40
E Extra Superior Old Pale Dry, very fine quality, Black Seal Capsule (Old Bottled)..... 20.40

B, C, and C.C. are excellent dinner wines or for invalids and delicate stomachs. D and E are after dinner wines of a very superior vintage. All are true Xeres wines.

Sample bottles and smaller quantities will be supplied at proportionate wholesale rates.
We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony, or from our authorized Agents at the Coast Ports.

C L A R E T.

Per Case. Per Case. Per Case.
B St. Etienne, Red Capsule..... \$6.00 7.50 9.00
C St. Julien, Red Capsule..... 9.00 9.60 10.44
D La Rose, Red Capsule..... 12.00 13.92 15.84
E Saint Foy,..... 7.50 7.92 8.34
F Chateau d'Anglade..... 9.60 10.44 11.22
G Chateau Haut Biron Lariviere..... 13.20 14.40 15.60
H Chateau Mouton d'Armailhacq..... 21.00 22.20 23.40

Our Claret, including the lowest priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine product of the vine of the grape, and are not artificially made from raisins and currants, as is generally the case with cheap wines.

Sample bottles and smaller quantities will be supplied at proportionate wholesale rates.
We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony, or from our authorized Agents at the Coast Ports.

H O C K.

Per Case. Per Case. Per Case.
Nierstein..... \$12.00 14.00 16.00
Radebeim..... 21.00 24.00 27.00
Hockbeim..... 24.00 28.00 32.00

B U R G U N D Y.

Chablis, white wine..... 15.00
Meurault, superior white wine..... 18.00
Volnay, very superior red wine..... 21.00 22.20

MADEIRA AND CHAMPAGNE.
Full particulars of the various Brands on application.

B R A N D Y.

Per dozen Case.
A Hennessy's Old Pale, Red Capsule..... \$14.40
B Superior Very Old Pale, Red Capsule..... 16.20
C Very Old Liqueur Cognac..... 20.40
D Hennessy's Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1872 Vintage, Red Capsule..... 36.00
E Finest Very Old Liqueur Cognac, 1862 Vintage..... 48.00

All our Brandy is guaranteed to be pure Cognac, the difference in price being merely a question of age and vintage.

Sample bottles and smaller quantities will be supplied at proportionate wholesale rates.
We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony, or from our authorized Agents at the Coast Ports.

W H I S K Y.

Per dozen Case.
A Thorne's Blend, White Capsule..... \$10.80
B Watson's Glenorchy Mellow Blend, Blue Capsule with Name and Trade Mark..... 10.80
C Watson's Abolour-Glenlivet, Red Capsule with Name and Trade Mark..... 12.00
D Watson's H.K.D. Blend of the Finest Scotch Malt Whiskies, Violet Capsule..... 14.40
E Watson's Very Old Liqueur Scotch Whisky, Gold Capsule..... 15.00

Our lowest priced Whisky is of excellent quality and of greater age than most brands in the market. We recommend our customers not

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to be deterred by the lowness of price from trying them all. For a soda-whisky, Thorne's Blend and Watson's Glenorchy are equal to any. Abolour-Glenlivet is a very old Peat Whisky, that could not be replaced in stock at the price. D and E are too well known to need comment.

I R I S H—

Per dozen Case.
A John Jameson's Old, Green Capsule..... \$12.00
B John Jameson's Fine Old, Green Capsule..... 15.00
C John Jameson's Very Fine Old, Green Capsule..... 18.00

All these are very fine and old. C has been stocked in Hongkong in wood for 20 years, there being little sale for Irish Whisky in the Colony.

A M E R I C A N—

Per dozen Case.
Genuine Bourbon Whisky, Fine Old, Red Capsule, with our Name and Trade Mark..... \$15.00

Sample bottles and smaller quantities will be supplied at proportionate wholesale rates.

We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony, or from our authorized Agents at the Coast Ports.

G I N.

Per dozen Case.
A Fine Old Tom, White Capsule..... \$7.20
B Fine Unsweetened, White Capsule..... 7.00

R U M.
Finest Old Jamaica, Violet Capsule..... \$15.00
Good Lecward Island..... \$2.50 per Gallon.
Good Lecward Island..... \$2.50 per Gallon.

Sample bottles and smaller quantities will be supplied at proportionate wholesale rates.

We only guarantee our Wines and Spirits to be genuine when bought direct from us in the Colony, or from our authorized Agents at the Coast Ports.

L I Q U E U R S.

Benedictine, Maraschino, Curacao, Heering's Cherry Cordial, Chartreuse, Dr. Siegen's Angostura Bitters, &c.

P R I C E S O N A P P L I C A T I O N.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
Hongkong, 30th March, 1894. [5]

N O T I C E T O S U B S C R I B E R S.

FROM AND AFTER THE 1ST OF JANUARY, 1894, THE SUBSCRIPTION TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" WILL BE THIRTY DOLLARS PER ANNUM, OR TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF PER MONTH.

ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

B I R T H.

On the 3rd instant, at Stewart Terrace, Peak, the wife of G. A. CALDWELL, of a son.

The Hongkong Telegraph.
HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1894.

PLEURO-PNEUMONIA AT THE DAIRY FARM.

In our issue of Saturday last we called attention to the exceedingly disagreeable fact that a report was current in the colony, substantially supported, to the effect that the establishment of the Dairy Farm Co., Ltd., at Pok-fu-lum, was tainted with that fatal disease to cattle, pleuro-pneumonia. Our local contemporaries, although perfectly well aware of the absolute accuracy of our statements, maintained the usual discreet reserve which for years past has been in nearly all important matters affecting the interests of the general public—the interests of the masses (the Hongkong community) against those of the "classes," the few hybrid tailors' dummies who support todayism and subservience by advertising in the *Daily Press* and *China Mail* with other people's money and consider themselves the *élite* of creation—been their colourless policy. "Make money," said Pop in one of his great inspirations, "honestly if you can, but anyway, make money." These may not be the great satirist's exact words, still they convey his meaning and illustrate our argument clearly enough. But for the *Hongkong Telegraph* the community would not have known that a dangerous disease, likely enough to wipe out every head of cattle in the Colony, had been at work since about the 22nd of February; although the immaculate nonentities of that dismal burlesque known as the Sanitary Board have been chin-wagging and writing more or less idiotic minutes and playing the goat generally all the time. Our remarks and Mr. JOHN KENNEDY's very proper and sensible letter to the Colonial Secretary fell like a bombshell in the camp of the Philistines and renegade Jews, and produced results which can only tend to the colony's welfare. The following correspondence speaks for itself:—

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Hongkong, 24th March, 1894.
Sir,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 26th instant, and in reply have to inform you that it has been referred to the Sanitary Board.

Yours, etc.,
G. T. M. O'BRIEN,
Colonial Secretary.

SANITARY BOARD ROOM,
Hongkong, 30th March, 1894.
Sir,—In reply to your letter, No. 425 of the 28th instant, enclosing a communication from Mr. J. Kennedy upon the subject of the outbreak of cattle disease at Pok-fu-lum, I have the honour, by direction of the Sanitary Board, to inform you that the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon has officially notified the appearance of cases of pleuro-pneumonia in the Dairy Farm Company's herd at Pok-fu-lum.

I am to add that the Board is keenly alive to the fact that every precaution must be taken to see that suspicious or infected cases are properly dealt with; to prevent the spread of the contagion to other herds; and generally to safeguard the interests of owners of cattle in the Colony.

Yours, etc.,
EDWARD A. RAM,
Acting Superintendent.
The Hon. G. T. M. O'Brien, C.M.G., Colonial Secretary.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Hongkong, 31st March, 1894.
Sir,—With reference to my letter, No. 426 of the 28th inst., I am directed to transmit to you, for your information, the enclosed copy of a letter from the Secretary to the Sanitary Board.

Yours, etc.,
G. T. M. O'BRIEN,
Colonial Secretary.

J. Kennedy, Esq.
The first question suggested by the foregoing letters is—what is the use of a Sanitary Board (so-called) which, in a matter of such grave importance, knows absolutely nothing until the attention of the Government has been directed to it from outside sources? We do not hesitate to say that the Sanitary Board as at present constituted is a second-class Punch and Judy show which has never justified its existence; for all practical purposes it is absolutely worthless. On the 30th of March—eight days after pleuro-pneumonia was known to have attacked the Dairy Farm Co.'s cows at Pok-fu-lum, the experienced Acting Superintendent (late GRANNY SHARP's clerk) had the honour of informing the Colonial Secretary—what the Hon. Mr. O'Brien had been advised by Mr. JOHN KENNEDY, of the Horse Repository, four days previously—that the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon had officially notified the appearance of cases of pleuro-pneumonia in the Dairy Farm Co.'s herd at Pok-fu-lum. Why was this information not conveyed to the Government before Mr. KENNEDY's letter was sent to the wisecracks of the Sanitary Board? Pleuro had its appearance at Pok-fu-lum on March 22nd, if not before that date; it was decidedly pronounced to be pleuro by cattle experts who visited the Company's byres and by the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon, and yet it was not until March 30th that the Secretary or Acting Superintendent or whatever he is, communicated with the Colonial Secretary.

And moreover, if the Sanitary Board is "keenly alive to the fact that every precaution must be taken to see that suspicious or infected cases are properly dealt with," etc., etc., we should like to know what safeguarding precautions have actually been taken. Have the cattle landed from the Australian steamer *Guilbert* been strictly segregated? Has moving cattle from one part of the colony to another district been strictly prohibited? Is it safeguarding the interests of owners of cattle in the colony to allow dead cows—dead presumably from pleuro—to be openly carried through the public streets to be buried at Causeway Bay? Is it wise policy to allow herds of buffaloes and Chinese-owned cattle to roam at will along the roads in the vicinity of the Race-course and East Point, without inspection or supervision of any kind? Is not the Sanitary Board, in its methods, its assumption of powers which are a mere farce, its claims to represent anybody or anything, and its shoddy surroundings, a complete fraud on a gullible community? The Hongkong taxpayers asked for bread, and a liberal Government threw them a brick. And the end of it all is that the philanthropic Dairy Farm is reported to be anxious to be taken over by the Government, on the most liberal terms obtainable.

THE following appears in the first number of Jerome K. Jerome's new paper, *Too-Day*:—"The Bishop of Calcutta was recently complimented by a French lady on the beautiful service of the Anglican Church. 'It is indeed beautiful,' Madame bowed, 'the Bishop. I am so sympathetic. One part do always touch me, where you pray for us, 20 poor governors.' 'For governors, madame! not specially, I think?' 'Oh yes, in so many, you pray always for 20 poor women labouring with child.'"

REPRESENTATIVES of French shipping are about to call upon the French Government to devise new measures for the protection of French shipping against the French shipping trade. "It is being crushed by English, German, American, and even Belgian and Dutch companies." We beg the pardon of our French friends, says the *N. Y. Maritime Register*, but Americans have done none of this crushing. We are anxious here also for the introduction of measures that will prevent our own shipping from being "crushed."

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Old Soak—A whisky chaw-izee!

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Mrs. Jas. Brown Potter and Mr. Kyrle Bellow, with a powerful company, performed "Forget Me Not" in the Town Hall, Penang, on the night of March 29th.

DURING the week ended the 10th March, 54 small-pox cases and 17 deaths were reported in Kagozhima, while there were 153 cases and 41 deaths in Yamashita, and 48 cases and 13 deaths in Shinjuku during the week ended the 17th.

THE following is a return of physicians, chemists, midwives, etc., throughout the Japanese Empire at the end of 1892:—Physicians, 42,899 (or 10.44 physicians per ten thousand persons); midwives, 33,016; medical dispensers, 2,876; druggists, 13,225; public hospitals, 198; private hospitals, 378.

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ACCORDING to the vernacular paper *Nippon*, Ichikawa Danjuro, the leading Japanese actor, has lately been playing at the Kabuki-za and the Meiji Theatre, on a contract for yen 3,500 and yen 5,000. The run is only for twenty-five days, so he is making at present an income of yen 300 per day.

THE supply of water to the general public is according to a notification published in another column, to be reduced on and after to-morrow, the 5th instant, to three hours' flow *par diem*, between the hours of 6 a.m. and 9 a.m. It is to be hoped that the three hours' supply will be more regular than has been the alleged four hours' daily supply during the past fortnight.

A JAPANESE contemporary says there is a project on foot for the founding of a Siamese language school in Tokyo; to publish a journal devoted to social, political, and economic questions in which Japan and Siam are mutually interested; to establish a Society that shall investigate agricultural, commercial, and manufacturing topics that concern the two countries; and to form a collection of Siamese mercantile goods in Tokyo or Osaka, and of Japanese goods in Bangkok (Bangkok).

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LONDON, March 3rd.

Twenty-two Anarchists were arrested in Paris yesterday.

An investigation has been held in Germany into the circumstances of the terrible explosion which occurred on board the new German warship *Brandenburg*, while in Kiel harbour on 16th February, and which ended in great loss of life.

The result of the inquiry goes to show that the explosion was caused by a defective safety-valve.

The incident prompts demands for absolute powers to forward by Signor Crispien, the Italian Premier, is bitterly opposed in the Italian Chamber of Deputies, and it is likely that a dissolution will ensue.

The Czar of Russia has expressed the opinion that the adoption of the tariff arrangements under the Russian-German commercial treaty will be the means of improving the future relations between Russia and Germany.

A telegram from Capetown states that Sebele, the refractory Bechuanaland chief, has submitted to the British in connection with the occupation of Bechuanaland, and the force of Cape Mounted Rifles stationed on the border has been withdrawn.

Carnegie's Steel Company, Pittsburgh, U.S.A., of which Mr. Andrew Carnegie is one of the principal partners, has been fined £28,000 for having supplied defective armour for a warship in the United States Navy.

The selection of Lord Rosebery as Mr. Gladstone's successor is favoured both in Germany and Austria.

It is expected that the Parliamentary programme of the Government will be a very advanced one, and it is believed that it will include the introduction of a bill into the House of Commons limiting the veto of the House of Lords.

The Parnellite members of the Irish party denounce Mr. Gladstone as a traitor for resigning.

Mr. H. Labouchere, M.P. for Northampton, has addressed an official letter to the Right Hon. Mr. Edward Marjoribanks, M.P., the chief Gladstonian whip, in strong language, based on the Treasury, denouncing the secrecy which has been observed in connection with Mr. Gladstone's resignation, and asserts that it savours of cabal and intrigue. Mr. Labouchere adds that the claims of Mr. William Harcourt, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, to succeed Mr. Gladstone are paramount. The members of the Radical Party, he says, demand that the new Premier should be selected from the House of Commons, otherwise he (Mr. Labouchere) and 20 other members of the party will vote against the Ministry.

Mr. J. E. Ellis, M.P. for South Devon, also wrote a letter to Mr. Marjoribanks, based on the same lines as Mr. Labouchere's communication. The Parnellites threaten to desert Mr. Gladstone's successor.

The Nationalist section of the Irish party is reserved, but alarmed.

The Radical press supports the selection of Lord Rosebery as the new Premier.

It is expected that Sir William Harcourt will continue to serve in the Cabinet under the leadership of Lord Rosebery.

March 4th.

It is officially announced in the *Gazette* that her Majesty the Queen has accepted the resignation of Mr. Gladstone, and has appointed the Earl of Rosebery as Premier.

Lord Rosebery will have an audience of the Queen to-morrow.

The *Observer* states that Lord Rosebery was reluctant to accept the office of Premier, but that he yielded to an almost universal desire on the part of the Liberal party that he should succeed Mr. Gladstone, in order to avert a grave crisis.

Mr. Gladstone will go on a visit to the Continent till the end of the spring.

LONDON, March 5th.

The *Times*, in an article to-day severely censures Sir George Dibbs for his criticism of Mr. A. G. V. Peel's paper on "The Australian Crisis of 1893."

The paper says that Sir George Dibbs has raised "a storm in a tea cup," and that he is "dipping at windmills."

The circumstance that Sir George Dibbs has had a merely colonial training is not, the *Times* considers, a sufficient excuse for the reply to Mr. Peel and the ignoring of the Imperial Treasury, especially when the Treasury made a statement in explanation that Mr. Peel's paper was unofficial, and had not been published by authority.

The *Times* concludes by remarking that the Governments of Australian colonies too often neglect official courtesy in their dealings with the Imperial authorities.

It has been ascertained that numerous anarchists in Paris have been regularly levying blackmail on the French nobility of the city. It is also asserted that a section of the latter voluntarily pay blackmail to the leaders of the anarchists in order to secure the safety of themselves and families from assassination and outrage.

News from South Africa states that Captain Dawson, who was despatched with a detachment of troops to the scene of the massacre of Captain Wilson's party by the Matabeles, in order to bury the bodies of the victims, has returned from his mission. He states that he found 34 skulls within a radius of 15 yards. All were buried in one grave, over which was placed a wooden cross, bearing an inscription to the memory of the brave men who fell in the gallant fight against the Matabeles. Lo Bengula died of fever on 23rd January at a place 40 miles south of the Zambesi. He was nearly alone at the time of his death.

The *Times* states that a rumour is current to the effect that Sir George Trevelyan, Bart., Secretary for Scotland, is to be appointed to succeed the Earl of Hopetoun as Governor of Victoria, in order to make room for the Right Hon. Edward Marjoribanks, M.P. (Patronage Secretary to the Treasury), in the Cabinet.

The Bank of Australasia brought an action for libel against the proprietor of *Whitaker's Almanac* for including that bank among its list of bank failures.

The defendant tendered an apology, and withdrew the bulk of the issue. The Plaintiff consented to a verdict with £1 damages.

The Nationalist section of the Irish party intend to present Mr. Gladstone with an address in recognition of his efforts to secure Home Rule for Ireland.

Mr. Gladstone's resignation was referred to from the pulpit in many London churches yesterday.

Mr. Gladstone has written to Lord Rosebery, promising to aid him in his new sphere if necessary.

The news of Lord Rosebery's accession to the Premiership has been received with great pleasure by the British in Egypt, and it is believed that it will be the means of strengthening the position of England in that country.

It is understood that Mr. Alexander Asher, M.P., Q.C., Solicitor-General for Scotland, whose resignation was recently announced, retired owing to the loss of his income sustained by his retention of office.

Thirty anarchists have been arrested in Paris. The goals are crowded, and are unable to receive more prisoners.

Documents which have been seized by the police show that wealthy families in Paris have been in the habit of paying anarchists considerable sums of money as security against outrage.

In the Italian Chamber of Deputies Signor Crispien, the Premier, declared that it became necessary he would crush the anarchists and socialists by means of the bullets of the soldiers.

Two thousand workmen employed in the Enfield Small Arms Factory have petitioned the War Office authorities to be allowed to return to the system of nine hours' work per day instead of eight hours, recently introduced, on the ground that the conditions attached to the eight-hour system are onerous. It is probable that a strike will result unless the request of the workmen be granted.

A treaty has been concluded between Spain and Morocco.

It is reported from New York that in order to pacify the Democratic Senators the Finance Committee of the United States Senate has conceded a 15 per cent. duty on woollen yarns, besides numerous other duties.

The British authorities have prohibited an Austrian expedition, under the command of Colonel Laborin, from crossing the Sudan frontier for the relief of Sudan Boy and Neufeld, an Austrian held captive by the Mahdi.

A manifesto has been issued by the National Liberal Federation. It urges the union of the party in order to carry the Newcastle political programme.

Lord Rosebery's colt Ladas, by Hampton from *Iluminata*, still rules as favourite for the Derby, 7 to 4 being available about him; while Matchbox is next in demand at 9 to 2.

A great open-air meeting has been held at Budapest, the capital of Hungary, at which the religious reforms proposed to be instituted by the Government were endorsed.

It is estimated that 150,000 persons attended the meeting.

Mr. James Huddart, promoter of the Canadian-Australian mail service, has contracted for the construction or charter of four steamers, with a speed of 20 knots an hour, for a mail service between Great Britain and Canada. The Dominion Government will subsidize this line by a payment of £150,000 a year.

The total amount of the yearly subsidy to be paid by the Dominion Government for the Canadian-Australian and the British services promoted by Mr. James Huddart will be £185,000.

The Imperial Parliament was prorogued to-day. The Speech from the Throne made reference to the lasting advantages likely to be conferred on the people by the *Parish Councils Act*, which had been passed during the session.

A telegram from Montreal, Canada, states that Count Villeneuve has been arrested there on a charge of forgery.

SIAM NOTES.

Bangkok, March 25th, 1894.

Mr. Kellett, an American lawyer, arrived by the *Chowpa* on Saturday. He may start practice here if he sees a chance of doing as well as young Childs did.

Mr. Pavle started yesterday with a caravan of boats, on his flying visit to the Laos States. Mr. J. W. Archer will probably follow to-morrow.

For being too late to answer the abridgement of Justice, at the burglary trial in the British Consulate-General on Thursday last, Messrs. Downe and Davison have been fined £200 each. Being severe, considering that they only had about fifteen hours' notice.

Telegraphic advices were received from London yesterday to the effect that another sum of £12,000 had been awarded to Mr. Murray Campbell by the arbitrators in the dispute between him and the Royal Railway Department. That, we presume, pretty well completes the half-million claimed. On the strength of his victory Mr. Campbell is busy purchasing all his steel bridges, cement, more wagons, and so on, amounting to several ship-loads.

The trouble between the Royal Railway Department and the contractor, we are informed, is due to the number of unemployed Chinese coolies who swarm along the line, robbing and rowing like so many invaders. The Department says that Mr. Mitchell sent him up and then refused to engage them, whilst the representative of the contractor alleges that they are people with whom he has had no dealings whatever, and who went up "on spec." There seems to be something in this, for very recently a gang took up their quarters in some of the contractor's sheds and threatened Mr. Knight's life if they were not given work. They were got rid of in the same way as Charles Lumsden's Chinaman roasted his pigs—by burning the houses down.

March 27th.

On Saturday afternoon the *Hydra* paid the cable of off a Chinese junk at Paklat, as she was going down the river. The bill for carpentering will probably run into four figures.

When Mr. Pavle left on Saturday for the Looed Land, he was accompanied by seven French marines and 24 Siamese soldiers. A Government launch towed his boats up, and a number of officials and friends accompanied the party as far as Paklat, judging by experience of the results of past hostility, the Siamese will be repaid for their kindness by losing another slice of territory.

A correspondent informs us that last week a *tilapin* went to visit a fellow-prisoner at a temple behind Wat Chang. The latter being away, his visitor left, taking away a silk robe and an umbrella as souvenirs. He was shortly afterwards arrested, and, as the authorities at the Borisaph Court declined to deal with him, on the ground that he was outside temporal jurisdiction, he was handed over to the abbot of Wat Konyai, who charged him up pending investigation. Next morning he was missing, having cut off his heels in order to escape from his fetters!

One day last week, about 9 a.m., a large number of robbers entered the house of a Chinaman at Sakay-krang, near Chaiwat, and killed the wife of the owner. Her husband fled for his life, but returned when the robbers had left—after taking 100 catties. Whilst weeping over the corpse of his wife one or two of the robbers, who had been lying in the backroom, came and shot him dead, the reason presumably being that they were afraid that he would be able to recognize them. At Lakoochance, a day or two ago, some robbers attacked a house at 6 a.m., and shot the owner of some buffaloes, wounding him, and then drove off all his stock.

The *Mahachakri* returned to Rong-las on Sunday afternoon. His Majesty, who has been greatly by his excursion, landed about 6 p.m. It is probable that the cruise will be resumed before the end of the week. A correspondent informs us that in the meantime the whole of the buildings in the Palace occupied by the French last August are being razed, and the flag-staff removed. Orders have been given for the erection of a Summer Palace and garden on the same plan, at Angkhi, which will be the Royal watering-place in future.—*Observer*.

March 27th.

The Government Railway Bungalow at Ayuthia caught fire on Friday evening and was burnt to the ground. The damage is estimated at about 4,000 ticals.

Le Comte de Pina will, we learn, replace M. Harcourt at Bangkok, when the Consulate at Nan is established. M. de Pina is expected in Bangkok about the beginning of May, about which time M. Harcourt, Consul at Nan, will leave for his post.

Nothing definite appears to be known or to have been arranged by the Siamese as to the trial of the "conspirators" in the case of Tong

Kiang Kham, more familiarly known as the Ban Bien affair. It is again, we believe, for the Siamese to constitute their Court and proceed to the trial.

For the last few days residents in the neighbourhood of the New Road, opposite the Bangkok Police station, have been aroused by the clanking of iron, and filled with pity for a number of unfortunate natives, who endeavour to crawl along with *heavy iron bars* on their legs. The ordinary chain is bad enough, but the bars in this case are so short that the unfortunate men can only waddle along at great inconvenience and pain. The sight is very disgusting, but this feeling is tempered when it is known that the chain gang are *condemned* from Chya awaiting trial, and for the time being under Mr. Sheriff's charge.—*Free Press*.

MOURDEN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

February 25th, 1894.

Apologies of the stir about opium just now, let me mention what one district of Manchuria is doing towards helping the Indian Government to satisfy the demand of the Anti-Opium Society.

A short time ago when journeying north, I daily met opium. One night I was in a cart, containing 84 cases of the drug, stowed in the same way with opium. From the chief man in charge I computed that the total value of the consignment was about £15,000. He informed me also that the district I speak of (Payan-sho-sho) sends to Moukden about 1,000 cases every year, partly for local consumption and partly for transmission elsewhere. There were 16 insurance men in charge of the carts; all armed, and during the night several of them were told to keep guard over their precious treasure along with the inn watchmen.

Hitherto the main use of the large military force of Manchuria has been to apprehend bandits in the mountain regions and quell disturbances, such as happened in Eastern Mongolia two years ago. But the lower order of soldiers is a sort of man-of-all-work, and is put to any job that may turn up. Last year 1,500 of them built a fine dyke at Shih-lo-shu on the bank of the Liao to protect the little town in time of flood. It is about two miles long and 10 ft. high. The Government bore the whole of the expense.

But though it is a gratuity to the district it will eventually cost a large sum to the Imperial Treasury, for in past years there has been a large outlay in maintaining refugees for the starving and destitute in the immediate neighbourhood. In the autumn of last year another detachment of soldiers from the same camp made a similar dyke at Shih-mintun about 10 N in length and to feet in height. Two years ago the whole of the west end of the town was utterly destroyed by a small river, which changes its course once or twice a year, and which arbitrarily and unexpectedly chooses any spot within a boundary of 30 N. The dyke has been put up to guard the town, and the various guilds have contributed about £2,500 towards the Government outlay, but no attempt has been made to deepen or make a new channel for the river, and so recover the thousands of acres of rich land which have been devastated by its floods during the past few years.

The recommendations for honours for the alleged heroes of the slaughter of helpless and innocent people in Eastern Mongolia two years ago are still being presented to the Throne. Recently a sub-lieutenant named Li in the little town of Chin-chia-tun was raised to the rank of lieutenant "because of his distinguished bravery" in the fight referred to. His neighbours are all laughing at the episode, for it is notorious that he has not been out of the Chin-chia-tun district during the past three years and had no more to do with quelling the rising in Eastern Mongolia than I had. I suppose he arranged the matter with his provincial chief for a douceur. Li's neighbour, Liu, when telling us about it laughed and said that he was so nervous nowadays that the Emperor had some difficulty in finding suitable rewards for them.

This reminds me of the famine relief of 1883 and 1889, dreadful days for both relieved and relievers! After nearly all the money had been distributed the local officials made a great deal about collecting the names of all the distributors, for the Emperor had signified his intention of bestowing suitable marks of his Imperial favour upon them. As nobody anticipated such a thing, there was naturally a flutter of excitement for a time, but our curiosity was allayed by the arrival of a couple of sheets of dirty paper at the British Consulate with the Tao-tai's compliments. Fortunately, at the time, the British Consul was an experienced and spirited official and in righteous indignation he refused to receive the "scrubby" documents. Incredible as it may seem, I can vouch for the whole incident as a fact. In no other civilized country in the world could such a thing have happened.—*Shanghai Mercury*.

NANKING.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

19th March, 1894.

After a number of days of very welcome rain, accompanied by a very cold wind which placed one to the marrow, we are now having a season of sunshine. Spring is with us and is the age. The chattering natives come for medicine and when asked what's the matter, points in a very expressive way towards heaven on the principle that "If you speak of the angels you're sure to hear the rustling of their wings." I pressed for an answer, he will say "the angel," but said in a hurried, half-frightened manner, *pu shan kang, tsu*, "it's of no consequence," hoping that these words would avoid the chill, with which, it is said, you are sure to be immediately taken if you mention the name of the disease. There has been quite an epidemic of chicken-pox and mumps, too, from which some foreign children have been suffering.

It seems hard to have to speak of our own children as "foreign children," but, sad or otherwise, it's true that though born in China they are neither "to the manner" nor "to the manner born" from the standpoint of the Chinese. We are aliens and strangers at the best, and the youngest children of Anglo-Saxon blood feel it and look down with an air of conscious superiority upon the proud sons of Han that pass by.

A five-year-old boy was taken home to Kenton. His grandfather lived near the edge of the city and beyond the house was a negro settlement. When asked one day where his grandfather lived he replied: "It's the last house in the foreign settlement." His habit of thought had been fixed in China, and even in the Rome land he was still the foreigner; the negroes being the natives.

Our little community can hardly be charged with lack of enterprise. It is not living in a treaty port, but in one of the most conservative old cities of China, yet we have built roads, have introduced telephones, have for a long time had our own post-office, and now it is seriously proposed to issue postage stamps. We need only police buildings and a steam roller to be a "model settlement." The new stamps will be of course in great demand by philatelists, for they will probably be adorned with sketches of Nanking's famous buildings: Temple, Drum Tower, and others more modern. It is calculated that we shall derive such a

revenue from their sale that we shall at once be able to supply the few things that are still lacking. The mouth of the canal near the steamer landings has become badly choked with sediment, and a large number of soldiers have been sent to work to open it. A steam dredger which has been sent up to assist in the undertaking is a great curiosity to the natives.

His Excellency Lu Kia-kich of Fukien arrived in the city a few days ago to take charge of the Foreign Office during the absence of the Tao-tai, T'ai-tai, who is being transferred to Chinkiang for a few months.

The French gunboat *Comite* stopped here two or three days last week, leaving on Friday for Shanghai.—*N. C. Daily News*.

TIENTSIN.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

March 22nd.

I do not know if the papers have yet chronicled the following appointments:—Yuan, the Chinese Agent at the Court of Corea, is about to be transferred to the Hailuina Taotai of Wenchow, and will be succeeded in his important position at Seoul by Pan Tsai, who has for the last four or five years assisted Mr. Lo Feng-loh at the Admiralty in Tientsin. Mr. Lo Feng-loh is in London and Paris for some time as an *attaché*, and is one of the few Chinese gentlemen conversant with foreign affairs. Mr. Yuan's advancement has been extremely rapid, but not beyond his desert. Since his arrival in Seoul some sort of order has been evolved in that hotbed of intrigues. The old elements of discord are still there, but Mr. Yuan has, by his ability and strong personality, been more than able to hold his own in the struggle. He has been very judicious in applying the best of a corrupt court move smoothly. His intelligence department has been admirably worked, and his promotion to a lucrative billet has been well earned and is as popular as these things can be among rival officials.

Trade has been resumed with greater activity than was generally anticipated. Although there is a marked decrease in the quantity of piece goods in Shanghai, the vessels along the coast have been bringing good cargoes, and our trade is apparently more crammed than ever with produce. The weather is balmy and spring-like: so far there is a total absence of wind and discomfort; it is quite unreasonable, and more like May than March. We usually regard a windy spring as a healthy spring, and are hoping that the equinox will bring us a dash of that "brave North-easter" which so invigorated Charles Kingsley.

Social affairs are now on the ebb, but those of sport are coming up on a strong flood. Training began this week, but it is too early yet to talk of racing prospects. The annual meeting of the Race Club was held two or three weeks ago; the weather thereto was threatening equally, but thanks to a strong chair, it cleared up. Several decisions of the previous year were rescinded, but doubtless the Secretary has sent you an account of it. It is most satisfactory to record that Tientsin is now learning to conduct itself with propriety at its public meetings. Recrimination and rampage are becoming yearly less obvious; speakers now address the chair and the hearers refrain from interruptions and private conversation. The annual meeting of the Tennis Club succeeded the Race Club meeting, and was marked with even greater decorum and pertinency of speech. Messrs. Tulloch, Hughes and McElish are the committee for the year. At the last meeting of the Debut Society, we had a novelty in the way of a "Lay Sermon" by Mr. McElish. There was no doubt as to the "lay" nature of the lecturer's remarks, which were on the subject of Anti-Pernisism; there was a capital debate afterwards in which the Rev. Geo. Candlin showed his remarkable aptitude as an extemporaneous speaker. All the papers read before the Society this year have been provocative of really good debates.—*N. C. Daily News*.

THREE FORTUNATE WOMEN.

We will introduce you to the oldest one first. Her name is Mrs. Jessie Russell, and she lives near the city of New York, in America. She was born in London in 1787, and is therefore 105 years old. She remembers many incidents of her childhood, and still has traces of former beauty. Her eyes are bright, and become animated when she talks. She retains her mental faculties completely. She descends two flights of stairs to every meal, and returns without assistance. Up to three years ago she was a regular attendant at the Greenwood Baptist Church. Her sight is excellent, and she reads the newspapers every day, and takes great interest in the news from England. She has never had any severe illness in her life, and her appetite and digestion are almost as good as they were fifty years ago.

The second woman says: "Ever since I was a child I have suffered from Rheumatism years ago a tired, languid, and heavy feeling came over me. The whites of my eyes became tinged with yellow, my skin was yellow, and hands and feet were cold and clammy. My mouth tasted badly, especially in the morning, and I was often sick, vomiting a sour, frothy fluid. I had a pain in the chest and sides, heartburn, and I sat up at night for four years I suffered like this, and I shall be glad to recommend the medicine that finally cured me" (Singer) (Mrs.) FRANCES BERRY, 424, Woodhouse Street, Leeds, January 26th, 1893.

The third woman says: "I have been 65 years old. For the past six years I have always felt tired, languid, and weak. I had a poor appetite, a bad taste in the mouth, and pain after every meal. I ate, I was drowsy, and often fell as if I was going to fall. I was full of pains, and would not eat, and could not sleep at night. There was a dull pain at the right side and a dreadful pain between the shoulders. I never knew what it was to be well. After being on my feet for a time my legs would swell very much. No doctor was able to help me, nor any medicine; that is, up to the time I took the one which cured me my health back. I never felt so well in my life. I do not now" (Singer) (Mrs.) SARAH SHAWMAN, Glinton, near Market Deeping, February 19th, 1892.

Why do we put these three women in a group—the one venerable woman in America and the two others here in England? They are perfect strangers to one another and always will be. We do it to show how long and happily a woman may live if she only happens to do so. Every day that every woman breathes her life, and also to show that those who have been burdened and cursed with it may be cured and once more taste the joys of health.

Mrs. Smith concludes her letter in these words: "After taking three bottles of Mother Selig's Curative Syrup all pain and sickness left me, and I know no more of the ailment that had troubled me so long, indigestion and dyspepsia. I know others who have been benefited by the Syrup. All sufferers should use it."

Mrs. Shawman adds that after she had doctored and doctored and taken everything, almost without getting any good from it, Mr. Webster, a grocer of Glinton, said: "Why don't you use Mother Selig's Curative Syrup?" She acted on his suggestion, and health wasn't long in coming. "I cannot speak too highly of Selig's Syrup," she says. "We should agree with her that vomiting, for a remedy that will give few weeks rest, and to a case of chronic indigestion and dyspepsia is certainly worth a good word or two."

Now here you have three Englishwomen—one so fortunate as to have lived more than a century without an illness; the others (still more fortunate) have known the sadness of suffering and the pleasure of recovery.

Oh, my I oh, my I how hard it is to tell who is best off in this queer world.—*Admiral*.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

3rd April, 1894.—At 4 p.m.

STATION.	Barom.	Therm.	Humidity.	Wind.	Clouds.	State of Sky.
Wanchow	30.01	41	...	NNW	1	0
Taipei	30.00	40	...	SSW	1	0
Nagasaki	30.00	40	...	SSW	1	0
Shanghai	30.00	40	...	SSW	1	0
Foochow	30.00	40	...	SSW	1	0
Amoy	30.01	41	66	SSW	1	0
Canton	30.00	40	77	SSW	1	0
Hankow	30.00	40	77	SSW	1	0
Wookee	30.00	40	77	SSW	1	0
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Wookee	30.00	40	77	SSW	1	0
Yokohama	30.00	40	77	SSW	1	0
Manila	30.00	40	77	SSW	1	0
Swatow	30.00	40	77	SSW	1	0
Amoy	30.00	40	77	SSW	1	0
Canton	30.00	40	77	SSW	1	0
Hankow	30.00	40	77	SSW	1	0
Wookee	30.00	40	77	SSW	1	0
Yokohama	30.00	40	77	SSW	1	0
Manila	30.00	40	77	SSW	1	0
Swatow	30.00	40	77	SSW	1	0
Amoy	30.00	40	77	SSW	1	0
Canton	30.00	40	77	SSW	1	0
Hankow	30.00	40	77	SSW	1	0
Wookee	30.00	40	77	SSW	1	0
Yokohama	30.00	40	77	SSW	1	0
Manila	30.00	40	77	SSW	1	0
Swatow	30.00	40	77	SSW	1	0
Amoy	30.00	40	77	SSW	1	0
Canton	30.00	40	77	SSW	1	0
Hankow	30.00	40	77	SSW	1	0
Wookee	30.00	40	77	SSW	1	0
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Manila	30.00	40	77	SSW	1	0
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Amoy	30.00	40	77	SSW	1	0
Canton	30.00	40	77	SSW	1	0
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Swatow	30.00	40	77	SSW	1	0
Amoy	30.00	40	77	SSW	1	0
Canton	30.00	40	77	SSW	1	0
Hankow	30.00	40	77	SSW	1	0
Wookee	30.00	40	77	SSW	1	0
Yokohama	30.00	40	77	SSW		

The Share Market.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.
 Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—90 per cent. prem., sellers.
 The National Bank of China, Ltd.—on £8.00, paid up—\$25, sellers.
 The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders shares, nominal.
 The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—nominal.
 The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—Founders shares, nominal.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—24 per cent. premium, sellers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—2 per cent. premium, buyers.
 Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—14 per cent. premium.
 Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$130 per share, sales and sellers.
 China Traders' Insurance Company—\$62 per share, sellers.
 North China Insurance—Tls. 185 per share, sellers.
 Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$130 per share, sales and sellers.
 Yangtze Insurance Association—\$70, sales and buyers.
 On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 15 per share.
 Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$185 per share, sellers.
 China Fire Insurance Company—\$80 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$27 per share, sellers.
 China and Manila Steam Ship Company—\$52 1/2 ex div., sellers.
 Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—40 per cent. discount, sellers.
 Douglas Steamship Company—\$46, sellers.
 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—80 per cent. premium, buyers.
 Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$20 per share, ex div., sales and buyers.
 Hongkong Hotel Company—\$12 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent. Debentures—\$101.
 The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company, Limited—\$4 per share, sellers.
 The Shimen Hotel Co., Limited—\$4 per share, sellers.
 Panjion Mining Co.—\$71 per share, sales and buyers.
 The Raul Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$4 1/2 per share, sales and buyers.
 The Balmoral Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$140 per share, sales and buyers.
 Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin—\$60 per share, sellers.
 The Jelabu Mining and Trading Co., Limited—\$6, sellers.
 London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ltd.—n/s.
 China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$166 per share, ex div., sellers.
 Luson Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$39 buyers.
 A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$91, sales and buyers.
 Dakin, Crutchfield & Co., Limited—\$7 per share, sales and buyers.
 Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$7 per share, sales and sellers.
 The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—\$8 per share, sales and buyers.
 The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—\$2, sales and sellers.
 The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—\$18 per share, buyers.
 H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$8 per share, sellers.
 Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company—\$37 per share, sales and sellers.
 Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Limited—\$92 per share, ex div., buyers.
 Hongkong Gas Company—\$120 per share, buyers.
 Hongkong Ice Company—\$80 per share, sales and sellers.
 Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$40 per share, sales and sellers.
 The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited—\$4 per share, buyers.
 The Green Island Cement Co.—\$8, sales and buyers.
 The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—\$41, sales and buyers.
 The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—\$2 per share, nominal.
 The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co., Limited—\$60, sellers.

EXCHANGE.

On LONDON—Bank, T. T. 2/0 1/2
 Bank Bills, on demand 2/1
 Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/1 1/2
 Credits at 4 months' sight 2/1 1/2
 Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 2/1 1/2
 On PARIS—
 Bank Bills, on demand 2/60
 Credits, at 4 months' sight 2/69
 On LIVERPOOL—
 T. T. 182
 On DEMAND 182 1/2
 On SHANGHAI—
 Bank, T. T. 72 1/2
 Private, 30 days' sight 73

VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Mr. and Mrs. Ashmore. Mr. H. B. Lethbridge.
 Mr. C. Backe. Mr. W. Lloyd.
 Mr. and Mrs. Barrett. Mr. R. Lyall.
 Mr. J. de Rego Barros. Captain MacAlpine.
 Rev. S. A. Bayley. Mr. and Mrs. Marten.
 Mr. Beauchamp. Hon. W. E. Maxwell.
 Mrs. Beauchamp. Mr. and Mrs. W. P. McQuade.
 Mr. J. Bruce. Mrs. McQuade, maid and children.
 Captain W. Caldwell. Mr. T. Mitchell.
 Mr. and Mrs. Carmichael. Mr. T. Morony.
 Miss Carmichael. Rev. J. E. O'Neil.
 Mr. R. Daeschner. Mr. W. Parfitt.
 Mr. S. Deacon. Mr. H. C. Duff.
 Mr. H. C. Duff. Mr. F. von der Pfordten.
 Prof. E. K. Emerson. Mr. von der Pfordten.
 Mr. G. Fenwick. Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Powell.
 Mr. R. Flint. Mr. G. D. Pratt.
 Mr. M. F. A. Fraser. Mr. and Miss Pratt.
 Mr. D. G. Gray. Mr. G. Ross.
 Mr. F. S. Hamilton. Mr. O. Rowe.
 Mrs. Hardin. Mr. S. Ruston-Jones.
 Captain Henderson. Mr. F. E. Shean.
 Colonel J. C. Hill. Mr. and Mrs. C. Seymour.
 Mr. H. H. Hulse. Mr. C. E. Silber.
 Mr. P. Inglis. Mr. A. J. Sisson.
 Mr. J. E. Jackson. Mr. J. W. Sprague.
 Mr. M. Jones. Mr. J. J. Stern.
 Mr. C. W. Johnston. Mr. A. B. Thomson.
 Mr. J. Kingston. Captain A. Thickett.
 Captain Kirby, R.N. Mr. W. Washbourne.
 Mr. J. Kirkwood. Mr. F. W. Widmer.
 Mr. W. W. Koochen. Mr. G. M. Wilkinson.
 Baron and Baroness de Capri. Mr. W. W. Wootley.
 Ladado.

VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAK HOTEL.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Grimble. Mr. J. Chaudet.
 Capt. and Mrs. Hunt. Mr. J. M. Murray.
 Mr. MacLean. Mr. A. Findlay-Smith.
 Mr. Medhurst. Mr. Stokes.
 Capt. and Mrs. Moore. Capt. and Mrs. Welman.

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.
 The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Sural*, with the outward English mail, left Singapore at 5 p.m. on the 2nd instant, and may be expected here on the 8th.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.
 The O. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Galle*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port, via Yokohama, on the 20th ultimo.

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer *City of Peking*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port, via Yokohama on the 20th ultimo.

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.

PROTOS, German steamer, 1,150, H. Johannsen, 3rd April—Saloon 30th March, Rice and Paddy—Wielor & Co.
 DECIMA, German steamer, 965, C. Christensen, 4th April—Sourabaya 21st March, and Pasorelan 24th, Sugar—Stemmen & Co.
 AVOCHIE, British steamer, 1,150, T. Rowin, 4th April—Saloon 29th March, Rice—Melchers & Co.
 DEWANGONG, British str., 1,057, R. Unsworth, 4th April—Bangkok 27th March, General—Yuen Fat Hong.
 THIBET, British steamer, 1,665, R. A. Peters, 4th April—Bombay 17th March, and Singapore 28th, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
 ACHILLES, British steamer, 1,480, C. F. Harvey, 4th April—Singapore 28th March, General—Butterfield & Swire.
 NINGCHOW, British steamer, 1,735, G. L. Grattan, 4th April—Singapore 29th March, General—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
 YARRA, French steamer, 2,044, de Manbeuge, 4th April—Marseilles 4th March, Alexandria 9th, Port Said 10th, Suez 10th, Aden 15th, Colombo 22nd, Singapore 28th, and Saigon 1st April, Mails and General—Messageries Maritimes.
 THALES, British steamer, 820, H. Bathurst, 4th April—Taiwan 31st March, Amoy 2nd April, and Swatow 3rd, General—D. Laprak & Co.
 PROGRESS, German steamer, 687, J. Jessen, 4th April—Canton 4th April, General—Stemmen & Co.
 FUSHUN, Chinese steamer, 1,469, H. A. Lund, 4th April—Canton 4th April, General—C. M. S. N. Co.
 MONMOUTHSHIRE, British steamer, 1,872, Godey, 4th April—Bangkok 28th March, Rice—Doddwell, Carill & Co.
 BENMORE, British steamer, 1,935, J. H. Clark, 4th April—Saloon 30th March, Rice and Paddy—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.
Toyo Maru, Japanese steamer, for Saigon, 4th April.
Guthrie, British steamer, for Shanghai, 4th April.
Zofiro, British steamer, for Amoy, 4th April.
Ningchow, British steamer, for Shanghai, 4th April.
Achilles, British steamer, for Amoy, 4th April.
Namco, British steamer, for Swatow, 4th April.

DEPARTURES.

April 3, *Pigmy*, British gunboat, for Shanghai.
 April 3, *Kwangle*, Chinese str., for Canton.
 April 4, *Oceanic*, British str., for Macao, &c.
 April 4, *Ask*, Danish steamer, for Hongkong.
 April 4, *Pathan*, British steamer, for Singapore.
 April 4, *Admiral*, Danish steamer, for Hobei.
 April 4, *Admiral*, German steamer, for Chefoo.
 April 4, *Nanyang*, French str., for Bangkok.
 April 4, *Calendone*, French str., for Saigon, &c.
 April 4, *Guthrie*, British str., for Shanghai.
 April 4, *Toyo Maru*, Japanese str., for Saigon.
 April 4, *Glenearn*, British str., for Shanghai.
 April 4, *Zofiro*, British steamer, for Amoy.
 April 4, *Ghasee*, British str., for Shanghai, &c.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.

Per *Thibet*, from Bombay, &c.—107 Chinese.
 Per *Achilles*, from Singapore—82 Chinese.
 Per *Deuwongse*, from Bangkok—Lieut. Quyle and 91 Chinese.

PASSENGERS—DEPARTED.

Per *Thibet*, for Taiwan, &c.—Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Marshall, Master Myers, and 76 Chinese.
 Per *Yarra*, from Marseilles for Hongkong—Mr. and Mrs. Beauchamp, Messrs. de Silva and Spizel. From Colombo—Mr. and Mrs. Hulton, and 22 Chinese. From Singapore—Mr. Davis, Mrs. Emily, Messrs. Sleson, Spizel, Damme, Garvey, Yim Thin, Yip Yam Tang Takaro, and Oyema. From Saigon—Messrs. Miyada, Mee Hang Hee, and 118 Chinese. From Marseilles for Shanghai—Messrs. Itcherichoff, A. Visiade, Aldis, Grant, Deacon, Apple, Vassili, Calvish, Montgomery, Jansz, and Oryelini. From Singapore—Messrs. Khoo Chong Broon and servant, Bret, and Davies. From Saigon—Messrs. Valdenaire, Hamon, Le Mle, Tasser, Hugon, Rotguellin, Gautier, Maier, and Rocher. From Marseilles for Kobe—Mrs. Bouchoff. From Colombo—Messrs. Oks and Yemamoto. From Singapore—Mr. Takahashi, Messrs. Shibuya and servant, Nakazono, Okeya, and Yema Moto. From Marseilles for Yokohama—Messrs. J. Taro, Chelbinkoff, Elak Hiki, Okamoto, and Oyata. From Alexandria—Mr. Woolf. From Calcutta—Mr. and Mrs. Good and infant. From Singapore—Mr. and Mrs. Napier, infant and servant, Lieut. Colonel Chard and servant, Miss Stecher, Messrs. Rogers and Yonai. From Saigon—Mr. and Mrs. Margus and 3 children, Messrs. Taden, Delmas, Baker, Tren, Darberin, Avil, and Le Roux.

DEPARTED.

Per *Calendone*, from Hongkong for Saigon—Messrs. Gillet and E. L. Comar. For Singapore—Messrs. K. M. and J. For Colombo—Brother Abban, and Mr. M. M. Arbuthnot. For Marseilles—Sir Fielding Clarke and Lady Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. Woolf, 3 children, maid and amah, Mrs. Charpentier, Mrs. Bellissime, General Perrot, Lieut. Lapcyre, Dr. Bastian, Messrs. J. Barton, L. Li, Dubuffet, Charrellet, and Lebrun. From Shanghai for Saigon—2 sailors. For Colombo—Mr. A. Chiselsky. For Marseilles—Mr. and Mrs. Lemaire (French Minister), Mrs. and Mrs. Denby (U.S. Minister), Messrs. Denby (I.M.C.), A. Melville, Grevedon, Blitzy, Colomb, and J. Patouet. From Yokohama for Singapore—Messrs. Hon and Sunk. For Marseilles—Mr. and Mrs. Cagnave, 2 infants, maid and servant, Mrs. Hooper, Messrs. Sauters Kaska, Yoshida Iwata, Kendo Mada, Korokumaki, Iwasawa, K. Hamodo, Sallon, Jaquen, and Gueac.

DEPARTED.

Per *Oceanic*, for Nagasaki—Mrs. Fawkes and European maid, and 2 Japanese. For Kobe—Lieut. F. L. Woods, Messrs. W. H. Ray and J. Orange. For Yokohama—Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Brookings, Mr. and Mrs. Murray and son, Mr. and Mrs. Barrett, Mr. and Mrs. Paine, Miss A. Paine, Mrs. Landen, Mrs. C. E. Crane and 2 daughters, Miss Wallace, Miss Hogg, Miss C. Hogg, and Mrs. Albertson. For San Francisco—Mr. and Mrs. Berry, Rev. and Mrs. Graves, Misses Kitchner, Poles, Dr. D. Grant, Messrs. H. Palmer, S. S. Schiller, Otto Sanders, Jas. McWilliams, Simon de Silva, C. Apple, H. Bence, and Guangang. For London—Mr. and Mrs. Dickson, Miss Chancesy, Messrs. J. C. Page, For Hamburg—Mrs. A. Halgenberger.

Per *Arratoon* Abcar, for Singapore—Mrs. Choo See, Messrs. Chuan Tai and Lucy Hui, for Calcutta—J. Indiana.
 Per *Calcutta*, for Shanghai—Mr. and Mrs. Carmichael, Miss and Master Carmichael, Mr. and Mrs. Ingalls McQuade, Mrs. Henry McQuade and maid, Miss J. A. McQuade, and Master McQuade. Mrs. Oscar Rowe, Mrs. Lloyd, Miss Burnie, Miss Gallagher, and Mr. Wilkinson.

REPORTS.

The British steamer *Achilles* reports that she left Singapore on the 28th ultimo, and had fresh to strong monsoon to Macleod Bank; thence fine weather with light breeze.

The British steamer *Ningchow* reports that she left Singapore on the 29th ultimo, and had moderate to fresh north-east winds to lat. 10 north. The remainder of the passage had light easterly winds and hazy weather.

The British steamer *Thibet* reports that she left Taiwan on the 31st ultimo, and had moderate north-east winds and sea with clear weather to Amoy. Left Amoy on the 2nd instant, and Swatow on the 3rd, and had light westerly winds and foggy weather to port.

The British steamer *Deuwongse* reports that she left Bangkok on the 27th ultimo, and had light to moderate north-easterly and southeasterly winds with fine weather to Gap Rock; thence to port had light south-east winds and fog. Passed the steamer *Phu Chai Chom Kiao* from Swatow to Bangkok, off Three Kings reef.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE.

For Straits and Bombay—Per *Rhinoceros*, to-morrow, the 5th instant, at 11.30 A.M.
 For Tientsin—Per *Kajong* to-morrow, the 5th instant, at 2.30 P.M.
 For Shanghai—Per *Fushun* to-morrow, the 5th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

AIRLIE, British steamer, 1,496, W. Ellis, 31st March—Kobe 24th March, and Moji 26th, General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.
 AGNES, French steamer, 300—Geo. R. Stevens.
 BISAGNO, Italian steamer, 1,498, Tognasso, August 29th March—Bombay 10th March, and Singapore 22nd, General—Carlson & Co.
 BORNHO, Dutch steamer, 1,495, J. S. Theunissen, 3rd April—Samarang 24th March, Sugar—Tong Kee.
 BVODG, Norwegian steamer, 771, Ch. Brekke, 2nd April—Saloon 28th March, Rice—Nam Woo.
 CHOWTA, British steamer, 1,055, F. W. Phillips, 1st April—Bangkok 26th March, Rice—Yuen Fat Hong.

CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO, American steamer.

J. F. Smith, 1st April—San Francisco 8th March, and Yokohama 27th, Mails and General—P. M. S. S. Co.
 EYEDROP, British steamer, 1,905, F. Wankel, 3rd April—Saloon 29th March, Rice—Nam Mol.

EMPRESS OF CHINA, British steamer.

Archibald, R.N.R., 27th March—Vancouver 5th March, Yokohama 19th, Kobe 21st, Nagasaki 22nd, and Shanghai 24th, General—C. P. R. Co.
 FAIR, British steamer, 117—Hongkong Government tender.

GWAIRIO, British steamer.

1,648, C. F. Denay, 31st March—Moji 26th March, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
 JACOB DIERCKXSEN, German steamer, 613, H. Hendrickx, 2nd April—Merchandise 27th March, Beans—Carlson & Co.
 LOO SOK, British steamer, 1,020, J. B. Jackson, 31st March—Bangkok 23rd March, and Kohal-chang 24th, General—Yuen Fat Hong.

MATHILDE, German steamer.

600, P. Moos, 2nd April—Canton 2nd April, General—Stemmen & Co.
 MEKROO, Chinese steamer, 1,338, J. W. V. Steward, 1st April—Canton 1st April, General—C. M. S. N. Co.
 NAMOI, British steamer, 865, H. C. Harris, 3rd April—Foodstuffs 20th March, Amoy 31st and Swatow 2nd April, General—D. Laprak & Co.

NUNBERG, German steamer.

3,207, H. Walter, 2nd April—Yokohama 25th March, Higo 28th, and Nagasaki 29th, Mails and General—Melchers & Co.
 PHRA CHOM KAO, British steamer, 1,030, J. Fowler, 29th March—Bangkok 22nd March, Rice—Yuen Fat Hong.

PRINCE, British steamer.

1,350, C. W. Macleod—Hongkong Government tender.
 SPONDER, British steamer, 2,688, N. Hocken, 3rd April—Shanghai 30th March, General—Shewan & Co.

SORACHI MARU, Japanese steamer.

1,100, T. Hayashi, 31st March—Mororan (Hokkaido), 17th March, Coal—Order.
 VICTORIA, British steamer, 1,092, Victor Perkins, 29th March—Tacoma (Wash.), 25th Feb., General—Doddwell, Carill & Co.

WINGWANG, British steamer.

1,575, A. de St. Aubert, 3rd April—Calcutta 11th March, and Singapore 21st, Opium and General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

SAILING VESSELS.

ARMER CORBURN, American ship, 1,975, J. P. Bolman, 19th March—New York 30th October, Kessens Oil—Renter, "Brooklyn".
 ALTAR, British bark, 399, Matthews, 21st Jan.—Sandakan 11th Nov., Wood—Wilder & Co.

ANDRETTA, British ship.

1,650, A. Jackson, 20th Feb.—New York 19th August, Kessens Oil—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 BAUTO, German bark, 345, H. Eggers, 14th Oct.—Amoy 4th Oct, Sugar—Wilder & Co.

COLIMA, American bark.

895, Cyrus M. Noyes, 25th Jan.—Yokohama 12th March, and Singapore 21st, Opium and General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 COUNTY, OF CAIDING, British ship, 1,230, G. H. Giffiths, 25th Feb.—Cardiff 24th October, Coal—Government.

FERNANDO, Norwegian bark.

347, E. Fortner, 2nd Jan.—Gosport, 21st Dec., Rattus and Blackwood—Moh Wong.
 GOROUZITA, American bark, 435, F. Kasten, 4th Feb.—Bangkok 26th March, 25th Nov.—Timber—Wilder & Co.

JACOB, British ship.

1,905, J. F. Smith, 1st April—San Francisco 8th March, and Yokohama 27th, Mails and General—P. M. S. S. Co.
 KEROZON, Oil—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 GOMZU, Spanish schooner, 70, E. A. Flow, 25th Jan.—Yap 11th January—Master.

MARTEA DAVIS, American bark.

835, A. L. Soles, 9th March—Honolulu 4th February, Ballast—Shewan & Co.
 OMZOA, British bark, 430, Brown, 9th February—Callao 5th December, General—Master.

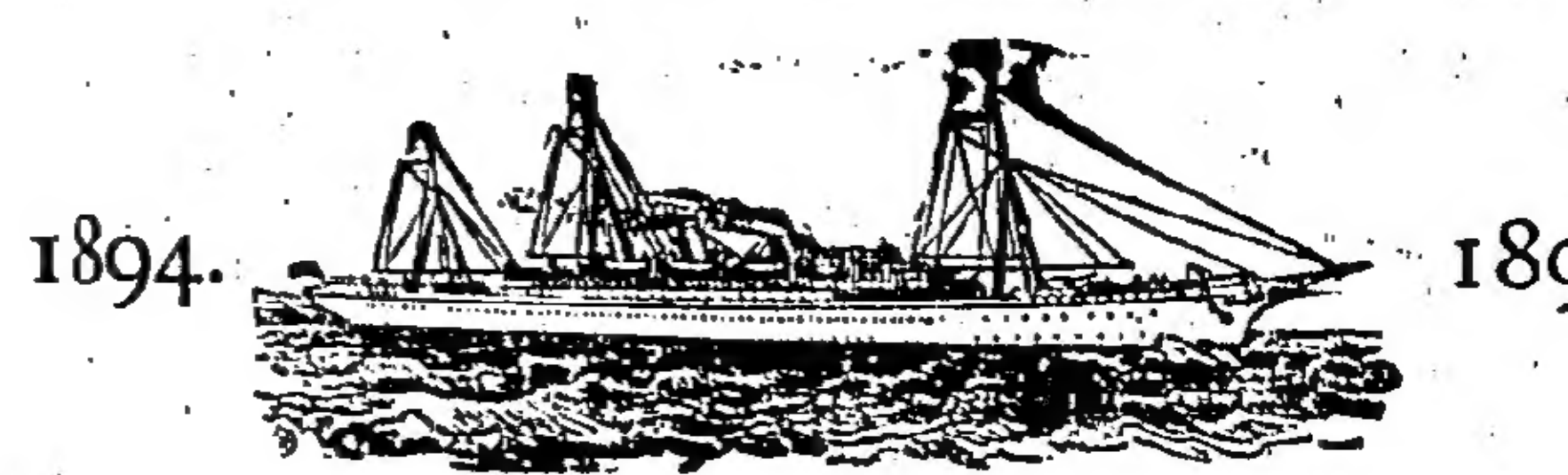
OZAO, British bark.

245, C. B. Dabobrough, 2nd Jan.—Albany, W.A., 26th Nov.—Sandakan 11th Nov.—Wood—Wilder & Co.
 SEAMANTH, British mixed ship, 2,217, D. P. Crowe, 2nd April—New York 22nd Nov.—Kerosene Oil—Order.

STAMPED, British bark.

570, Clark, 1st March—Rajah 4th January, Timber—China.
 VELOCITY, British bark, 497, E. Martin, 27th March—Honolulu 21st Feb., Copper and Iron—China.
 W. J. LACROIX, British bark, 174, T. Powell, 11th Jan.—Albany 22nd Dec., Timber, &c., Liverpool.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
 THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)
 Twin Screw Steamships—5,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF CHINA—Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R.—WEDNESDAY, 11th April.
 EMPRESS OF INDIA—Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R.—WEDNESDAY, 2nd May.
 EMPRESS OF JAPAN—Comdr. G. A. Lee, R.N.R.—WEDNESDAY, 23rd May.

THE magnificent Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, making close connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS OF THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY leaving there daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.
SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

EXCURSION TICKETS to San Francisco Midwinter Fair, CIRCULAR PACIFIC TICKETS Hongkong to Vancouver, Vancouver to Sydney, Australia, and Sydney to Hongkong via Brisbane and Torres Straits, Good for 9 months, £100.

The attractive features of this Company's route, embraces its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Line passes.

DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.
 For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

Hongkong, 24th March, 1894.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILING FROM HONGKONG.

City of Rio de Janeiro (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama) Thursday, 12th April, at Daylight.
City of Peking (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama) Thursday, 3rd May, at 1 P.M.
Catalpa (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea and Yokohama) Tuesday, 15th May, at 1 P.M.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF RIO DE JANEIRO" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA AND YOKOHAMA on THURSDAY, the 12th April, at Daylight, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

First Class Passengers have full choice of any of the Overland Routes, including CENTRAL PACIFIC, SOUTHERN PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, NORTHERN PACIFIC, AND DENVER AND RIO GRANDE RAILWAYS. They can also travel over the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, on payment of \$10 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.
 Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service; to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
 Hongkong, 24th March, 1894.

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER Always on Hand. L. MALLORY.

Hongkong, 24th March, 1894.

NOTICE.

J. E. VAN BUREN, Agent.

J. E. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 24th March, 1894.

SIEN TING, SURGEON DENTIST.

No. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET. TERMS VERY MODERATE. Commitment free.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1894.

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP AND MODERATE FEES.

M. R. WONG TAI FONG, Surgeon Dentist, (Formerly assisted by Dr. ROBERTS), HAS REMOVED TO THE BANK BUILDINGS, QUEEN'S ROAD, (Opposite Hongkong Hotel).

CONSULTATION FREE. Hongkong, 27th July, 1894.